

The China Mail

Established February, 1846.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5350.

號二月九日一千八百一十九年英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

丁巳七月廿八日辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 20, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEN, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAL & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SATYLN & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HINZEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA:—MURRAY, MORSE A. A. DE MILLO & Co., Shooon, CAMPBELL & Co., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3½ per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York Board of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3630

NOTICE.

M. R. EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON and Mr. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON, PARTNERS in our China Firms, have been Admitted from the 1st April last, PARTNERS in our Bombay Firm.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 8th July, 1880. 3635

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE the Undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend carrying on BUSINESS of ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this Date under the Style and Title of "FENWICK, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK,
ROBERT MORRISON,

Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai,
Hongkong, June 14, 1880. 3644

FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES'S CELEBRATED OLD BRANDY, in Cases of 1 dozen Qts.

Apply to
HESSE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. 3648

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ PATENT YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, all Sizes;

AND COMPOSITION NAILS, in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Pedder's Wharf Buildings,

Hongkong, July 25, 1880. 3652

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. 3653

HONGKONG, Feb. 2, 1880.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval STOREKEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just Received the following NEW & IMPORTANT BOOKS.
"La Conquete du Ton-Kin," Du...
"La Provence Chinoise du Yin-Nan," Rocher, 2 vols., ...
"Histoire de Relations de la Chine avec L'Annam," Deveria, ...
Spurz's "Engineers" and Contractors' Price 1880-81, ...
"The Engineers and Merchants' Drawing Book," compiled from the works of Le Blant & Armengaud, ...
"Culley's Handbook of Telegraphy," ...
"The Revised English Bible," ...
"Sewers and Drains for Population Districts," ...
Dr. Farrar's "Eternal Hope," ...
"Choke Box Guns," Greener, ...
Ainsley's "Engineers' Guide," ...
"Home Nursing," ...
Hongkong, August 27, 1880.

To Let.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.
THE DWELLING HOUSES—Nos. 31 and 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

OFFICES IN CLOTH CHAMBERS, now in the occupation of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and with Strong Room attached; also other OFFICES and CHAMBERS in the same Building.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 14, 1880.

Hongkong, August 14, 1880.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval STOREKEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 8th Sept., 1880, at Noon, at H. M. Naval Yard,—

OLD SUNDRY Condemned Naval & Victualing STORES, comprising:—

Old Iron, Paper Stuff, Hoses, Canvas Rags, Glass, Clocks, Files, Ligatum Vita, and Boats.

Chocolate, Biscuits, Tobacco, Cloth, Flannel, Serge, Blue Jean, Duck, Drill, Implements, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. 3653

HONGKONG, Feb. 2, 1880.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned under instructions from the Official Assignees of the Estate of Ho KWONG MING, a Bankrupt, and with the concurrence of the Judgment Creditors' Incumbrances on the Undermentioned LOTS, offers for SALE by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock noon, on

SATURDAY,

the 11th day of September, 1880, at his Rooms, Queen's Road,—

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as INLAND Lot No. 233, together with the Message or Tenement erected thereon, known as No. 43, EAST STREET, Taiting Shan, for the residue of a term of Seventy-five years, commencing 31st August, 1884, and created by Crown Lease, dated 10th September, 1845. Annual Crown Rent, \$8.36.

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BARN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

At One Shilling per packet; or six Packets for Five Shillings.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cat or Dog, as they will not eat it.

DIRECTION FOR USE ON EACH PACKET.—

MANUFACTURER.—

GRAVEL L. & N. Houndsditch, CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1888, besides numerous Testimonials.

Hongkong Agents:—P. BLAISDELL & CO., W. CHUCKSHAW, Victoria Dispensary.

1 jns80 1w3 no. 2 3jcs1

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing EIGHT ROOMS and OUT-HOUSES.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1880.

COAL GODOWNS—TO LET.

BURROWS' GODOWNS, Nos. 4B, 5B, and 50A, PRAYA EAST; with Private Wharf.

The GODOWNS, Nos. 111, 111A and 113, WAN CHAI ROAD.

Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 16, 1880.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS

are requested to send in a Statement of Business CONTRIBUTED during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1880, or before September 30th, on which Date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1880. sc3

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "Narrow,"

Capt. WESTBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 3rd of September, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1880. sc3

Intimations.

AH-TOW & Co.

SHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEPHEN,

BALLASTER AND WATER SUPPLIER,

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, (the same Proprietor)

Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted Oilmen's Stores & Coal of all kinds.

Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Balsam and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

F69, PRAYA WEST.

se3

NOTICE.

THE Public are warned against receiving

FIVE DOLLARS Notes of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, numbered 122001 to 122500, dated 23rd May 1877, and signed by Edward Cope Moore and K. A. Nelson pro Acouant, these Notes having been Stolen.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1880. se3

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS,

now on a visit to SHANG-

HAI, will return to HONGKONG early in the Winter as usual.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Eastern and Aus-

tralian Mail Steam Co.'s

Steamer "Somerset,"

will be despatched as above on MONDAY,

the 6th September, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1880. se4

NOTICE.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD-

NEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at the usual Coast Ports, and

taking through Cargo and Passengers

for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Aus-

tralian Mail Steam Co.'s

THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON
FOWLING PIECES.
An Invoice ofMessrs P. WEELEYS' 12-bore BRECH LOAD-
ING CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.Messrs WARD & SONS' 12-bore CENTRAL
FIRE BRECH LOADING HAMMERLESS
AND SELF-COCKING GUNS.

GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES.

HARD AND SOFT WADS.

THE following Additional STOCK of
BOOKS,

—For Sale—

USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING.

"Reading in English Literature."

"Principles of Education."

"History of English Language and Litera-
ture."

"Biography Exemplary."

"English Grammar and Composition."

DRAWING BOOKS.

COPY BOOKS.

PRIMER ATLAS.

"Physical Geography."

"Leading Events in English History."

"Historical Questions and Answers."

"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with
Key.

"Algebra Exercises and Problems."

"Explicit Euclid and Key."

"Inorganic Chemistry."

"Practical Chemistry."

"Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.

"Vegetable Physiology."

"Animal Physiology."

"Elementary Mechanics."

"Sound."

"Sketches of Animal Life."

"Book of Days," 2 Vols.

"Analogy of Religion."

Chamber's "Information for the People."

Chamber's "Miscellany," 10 Vols.

Chamber's "Papers for the People," 6 Vols.

"Readers' Book of Allusions."

Balzac's "The Comedie Humaine."

"Our English Summers."

"As Pretty as Severe."

"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.

Blake's "Etchings."

"Observations on Popular Antiquities."

"Harter's Select Works."

Colman's "Humorous Works."

Falstaff's "Tobacco."

"German Popular Stories."

"Golden Treasury of Thought."

"The House of Life."

Jenning's "Roisterocratus."

Lamb's "Complete Works."

Longfellow's "Poetical Works."

"Practical Notes on Wine."

"Evolution of Human Race."

"The Lady's Guide."

"The Indian Meal Book."

"Manual of Practical Anatomy."

"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."

"Domestic Medicine."

"Domestic Management."

"The Metals used in Construction."

Shakespeare's "Complete Works."

"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."

"English Inflected Words."

Gulliver's "Travels."

Burns' "Complete Works."

"Punctuation."

"Things a Lady would like to Know."

"Caledonia."

Josephus' "Complete Works."

Byron's "Complete Works."

"Nature Pictures."

"Other Men's Minds."

"The Modern Playmate."

"Home Book for Young Ladies."

Townsend's "Manual of Dates."

"Flora Symbolica."

"Humorous Sketches."

Anne Louise's "Birthday Book."

Anne Louise's "Favorite Toy Book."

Anne Louise's "London Picture Book."

"Zoological Gardens."

"Choice Present."

Learn's "Book of Nonsense."

"Army and Navy Drilleries."

"Old Pictures in New Frames."

"Grimm's Tales and Stories."

"The Broad Broad Ocean."

Andersen's "Fairy Tales."

"Treasury of the Earth."

Pepys' "Diary and Correspondence."

"Abbeys, Castles, and Halls of England."

"Magician's Own Book."

Sheridan's "Complete Works."

Johnson's "Lives of the Poets."

"Book of Authors."

Evelyn's "Diary and Correspondence."

"A Century of Anecdotes."

Popé's Homer's "Iliad and Odysseys."

"Oscar's "Popular Eloquence."

"Best of Everything."

"Manners and Tone of Good Society."

"Society Small Talk."

"How We are Governed."

"Illustrated Birthday Motto Book."

"Half Hours," 2 Vols.

"Half Hours of English History."

Warne's "Model Crocker."

"The Modern Household."

"Home Doctoring."

"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."

"The Chandos Classics."

"The Companion Library."

"Notable Novels."

Twain's "Chuckle Works."

"The Art of Amusing."

"The Merry Circle."

"Magic no Mystery."

"Handy Farky."

"Secret Out."

Waterton's "Book of Pottery."

"Decorative Colors in the East."

"Architectural Styles."

"History of Advertising."

"Birthday Gift Books."

"Partisan Life with Morby."

Williams' "Middle Kingdom."

Haworth's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

Bush's "Philosophy of the Human Voice."

Cowen's "Curious Facts of Insects."

"Franklin Square" Library.

Harper's "Half-hour" Series.

"Notable Novels."

Tauchnitz's "Novels and Didactic Novels."

etc., etc., etc.

Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.THE S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," Captain
HUBERT, due here on or about the
30th August, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 4th September, at
Dawn.Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 3rd September.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight.

All Claims must be sealed on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE, \$100.00. Steerage \$15.

TO YOKOHAMA, \$100.00.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARGO

PASSENGERS.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki Mail
Steamer at Kobe.For further Particulars, apply to the
Company's OFFICES, No. 504, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, August 23, 1880.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-
TERANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World, payable
at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE

TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-

HOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the
last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$300,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....\$425,000.00
BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....\$70,278.43

DIVIDEND PAID TO SHARE-

HOLDERS.....20% per annum.

DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS

OF BUSINESS, 25% on the amount

of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World, payable

at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE

TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-

HOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 1. R.M.S. "PEGASUS," for Amoy.
2. Ping-pon, for Holow, &c.
2. Yohung, for Swatow.
2. Seropis, for Amoy.
2. Chen, to Chinese g.b., for Canton.
2. Carl, for Tientain.
2. Alice, for Motupi.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Lombardy, for Hongkong: from
Southampton, Asst. Com. Gen. A. and Mrs
Meyer and maid, Surgeon R. W. B. Goud,
Dame, Mrs Hancock's ayah, Mrs Mariana's
ayah; from Venice, Mr. S. Sache; from
Brindisi, Mr. C. Masten; from Penang,
Loo Hee and son, and 23 Chinese; from
Singapore, Mr. C. Gould, Lee Eu Bon and
2 servants; from Sow Low, son and servant;
from 60 Chinese.—For Shanghai from South-
ampton, Mr. H. Head.Per "Tribute," for Yokohama from
Brisbane, Mr. Joseph Ashton.Per "China Townsend Hook" from Saigon,
Mr. G. Hayes, and Mr. J. Smith (1st and
2nd officers of the American barque Rain-
bow), wrecked near Cape St. James, and

120 Chinese.

Per Crusader, from Saigon, 1 Chinese.

Per Ceylon, from Honolulu, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Ping-pon, for Holow, &c., 1

make them lose the amount due to them. It would, therefore, seem that this, above all Courts, should not be made a convenience of and be capriciously and frequently adjourned, postponed or put off from time to time. There are generally from a hundred to a hundred and fifty persons present on every Summary Jurisdiction Court day, many of them from outlying districts. Every solicitor is as rule in attendance, and every moment of his time lost in waiting is so much of a saleable commodity wasted, and there is by this waste a public inconvenience created. When therefore this Court is adjourned from Tuesday till Wednesday, and again, after everybody has been waiting for three quarters of an hour, from Wednesday till Friday, there is good cause for complaint. Neither the greater convenience it allows to the Judge nor the dollars it saves to the Opium Farm, nor any such reason, should allow of such a condemnable practice taking root as that we have had so fully exemplified this week.

Mr Gregory, member for Sussex E., in the House of Commons, on the 29th July, according to the last papers, asked whether a native had been appointed a member of the Council and Magistrate at Hongkong, and whether in the latter capacity he exercised jurisdiction over Europeans as well as natives.

Mr Grant Duff, in reply, stated that a native was appointed a member of Council, under the orders of the late Secretary of State, as a temporary arrangement. The Government have no reason thus far to think that the experiment has been otherwise than successful. We have not heard officially that he is acting as police Magistrate, but it is intended to ask the Governor for an explanation on that subject.

A MEMORIAL on the subject of the Eastern Mail Service has been transmitted by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary of State for India and the Postmaster-General. After setting forth the grievances for which a remedy is sought, the Memorial says:—

Your memorialists pray that there will be, on the part of His Majesty's Government, a return to the system whereby the arrival of the mail from London to the East took place earlier in the week, or that such other measures will be adopted as will remove the existing grievances of which complaint is made, as well as amplify postal communications with and from the East.

The strength of Brigadier-General Burrows's Brigade, according to the latest accounts received, in Indian papers, prior to the disaster, was as follows:—

E. B., R. H. A., about	150
3rd Cavalry	300
1st Drd Horse	200
6th Regt	550
1st N. I.	700
30th N. I.	640
Sappers and Miners	100
Total	2,670

The following details of our Forces has been telegraphed by the Bombay Government for the guidance of the Commissariat Department:—

Europeans	2,836
Native troops	7,151
Followers	8,000
Horses	1,977
Artillery mules	750
Transport animals	7,235

Respecting the circular which we reproduce elsewhere, the N. C. D. News has the following sensible comments:—

There are of course two sides to every question, and it is but right that the case put forward by the Chinese should receive the same publicity as was given to the other side. At the same time it is a document of importance, inasmuch as it uncontestedly shows the complicity of the Guild in the dispute. One sentence should certainly be remembered in case the Guild at any future time should raise the contention that it does not interfere in trade matters. It is this: "The tea-owner complained to the Guild, and the Guild was obliged to take the matter in hand." Why was the Guild obliged to interfere, when the tea-owner had his remedy in a Court of Law? His ignorance of foreign law and custom might be urged as an excuse, were it not the document also gives the information that he had put the matter in the hands of a lawyer. It will thus be seen that instead of seeking redress by legal means, he had resorted to whatever course he had against Messrs Blain and Co. the illegal tribunal of his Guild, which exercised jurisdiction to the extent that Messrs Blain & Co.'s Hong was "taboo'd" the visit of the native brokers with their tea masters ceased, and they were unable to do business. Such revelations as these would have materially assisted Mr Davenport in his efforts to expose the proceedings in the Swatow Guild case, and in the interests of foreign trade generally, we hope that the Minister at Peking and the Consuls will take due notice of the fact that is becoming more and more evident that the trade of their nationals is at the sufferance of the Chinese.

Police Intelligence.
(Before the Hon. Ng Choy.)

Thursday, Sept. 2.

Li Anq, for stealing a brass hinge value 20 cents, this morning, was, he having been previously convicted in July of the present year, not sentenced to three months' hard labour.

BOARDING STEAMERS.
Tao Aml, 19, a baker, Wan Ahsing, 18, a boatman, and Sam Awt, 12, a boat boy, were tried, the first named \$2, and the other two \$1 each, in default of 6 and 3 days imprisonment for yesterday's great disorder, the *Kung Sing* ship being found in the waters of this Colony without the permission of the master or the officer in charge.

STREGOLLE.
Edward Brooke, for assaulting a washerman when he was accused was under the influence of drink, was fined \$6, and ordered to pay to the complainant 50 cents damages, in default ten days' imprisonment with hard labour.

ROW AT THE RECREATION GROUND.
Li Ayan, Ng Awan, and Paug in Chan were charged with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner at the Chinese Recreation Ground yesterday.

P. C. 581, said that at 5.30 yesterday, he saw a large crowd in the recreation ground and a band struck up Tsch. He found defendant with a knife in his hand. Defendant ran as soon as he saw witness; witness caught him. Defendant dropped the knife in the crowd while running, and could not be found. There was a regular fight going on between two large parties, both had carbines and some bamboo.

Two other constables gave similar evidence regarding the second and third prisoners.

The case was remanded till Saturday, the defendants being admitted in bail in \$60 each.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

London, Aug. 13.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Hardington, replying to a series of questions, said there was no reason to suppose that General Roberts had been induced to undertake the expedition to Kandahar, of which he has independent command, and that he presumed satisfactory arrangements had been made for securing forces and supplies for the force and for reporting his progress. The march would certainly occupy 28 to 30 days. His lordship deprecated any attempt to control the military operations from home, as showing a want of confidence in Ayub Khan.

Aug. 13.—Numerous supposed Fenian emissaries are believed to be in all the principal towns in Ireland. 400 rifles have been purchased in Dublin. A Home Rule meeting was held in Glasgow yesterday at which there were 90,000 Irishmen present. The Basutos have submitted.

Obituary.—Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Aug. 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a questioner, said that the Indian Government would institute an enquiry into the recent disaster at Kandahar. His Lordship also said that it would be desirable after the conclusion of the war to consider the questions relating to the improvement of the organisation of the Indian army, and the number of men which it should consist.

A vessel has been boarded in Cork harbour, and three cases of rifles seized by supposed Fenians.

Aug. 13.—A medal has been granted for the Zulu war.

The House of Commons has read a motion concerning the Budget Bill.

Mr Gladstone will attend the Cabinet Council to-morrow.

Fitzalan is expected to be protracted on September 11.

In the House of Commons last night the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that the Government had received a suggestion from various quarters to guarantee the Sultan the remainder of his territory if he yielded to the demands arrived at by the Berlin Conference, and that it had been accepted in principle by the Government.

Aug. 13.—Numerous meetings of an excited character have been held in Ireland, the land question being the leading theme. Mr Dillon, the member for Tipperary, has made a sedition speech at Kildare.

Aug. 13.—In the House of Commons last night, the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question, said that the Government put but little trust in the Afghan chief. It had, however, confidence in the Amer, as his interests and those of Ayub Khan were directly opposed. His lordship disbelieved in the report of any understanding existing between them.

INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

Atlababad, August 3.—Reinforcements were on the road between Quetta and Kandahar when the defeat occurred, and are going rapidly forward. All the troops now stationed along the railway line and at Tumt Chotai will be concentrated immediately at Pishin for a speedy forward advance. Sir R. Sardeman and General Phayre are using every exertion to push forward all the additional troops already marching on Kandahar, and two fresh regiments will have already reached Kandahar. Two strong brigades will be sent up with Artillery and Cavalry from India. Reinforcements are also coming from England.

Cabul, July 18.—Muhammad Jan is still in Maiman, as also Muski Alam. Afzul Khan, Muhammad Jan's brother, is with the Amir for the nonce, but it is popularly believed that Muhammad Jan's adherence is doubtful. Sirdar Muhammad Yusuf Khan has been put in charge of the city of Cabul. A restriction has been placed on visiting the city which is thronged with armed men stirred by the news of Ayub's success though incompletely.

Simsia, Aug. 11.—General Roberts' Adjutant, Sirdar Ahmed Ali Jan, (a grandson of the late Amer Shere Ali) has suddenly disappeared. It is believed he is gone to Ghuzni. At Cabul it is rumoured that the Chaman Fort (40 miles from Kandahar towards Quetta) has been taken.

August 12.—The Amer has met General Stewart and a large number of officers at Sherpur. The interview was very satisfactory and the withdrawal of the troops completed in the utmost order, and with no accident. The Amir himself is with the Amer in camp. The Kandahar news is good, and that from Quetta is reassuring. Ayub Khan is wounded.

Kabul, Aug. 12.—Not one fort has been taken by the Amer, as he has been gratified by the confidence thus shown. The Amer seems less nervous than at the previous interview. Great surprise is felt by all that the British have kept their word. All believed it was intended to capture the Amer. The reinforcements now coming up, that the Amer's gathering will be dispersed.

Gundamuk, August 15.—We expect to reach Ghazni on Sunday: the last reliable post.

Jugduluk, August 15.—Not a shot has been fired. Supplies are abundant. On returning to India the troops rejoice.

Quetta, August 15.—Kandahar, 9th Aug.

—Ayub is anxious to attack the city and is preparing for an escalade. It is alleged that an unsuccessful attempt has been made to come to terms with the garrison. It is said that the Khoi people have crossed the Helan valley, their object being to create disturbance. The Pishin village has been attacked and four police killed. Major Petrie is blamed for the disaster at Spin Ghar.

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GUNDAMUK.

Edward Brooke, for assaulting a washerman when he was accused was under the influence of drink, was fined \$6, and ordered to pay to the complainant 50 cents damages, in default ten days' imprisonment with hard labour.

for information if anything had gone wrong, as the adjacent tribes would rise. The garrison, however, were well supplied and prepared to hold their own. A royal has been sent at once. The letter was dated the eighth.

Simla, Aug. 12.—Bukak, Aug. 11.—Last night the Amir arrived at Doh Gopak (?) three miles from Kabul. At seven this morning, he came to Sherpar, where tents had been pitched, and where he was received by General Stewart, the Chief Political Officer, and a large number of military officers. The interview was very satisfactory, lasting a quarter of an hour. He entered Sherpar to-day. The withdrawal of the troops was effected with the utmost order without any accident. All the districts in the neighbourhood of Kabul are tranquil. There is no excitement on the line of march. Muski Alam and all the principal Ghilzai chiefs are in the Amir's camp.

Bombay, July 30.—The *Bombay Gazette* has received a copy of a private letter from Kandahar, dated 18th July, which reads:—

"Sir, I am, Ng Awan, and Paug in Chan were charged with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner at the Chinese Recreation Ground yesterday.

P. C. 581, said that at 5.30 yesterday, he saw a large crowd in the recreation ground and a band struck up Tsch.

He found defendant with a knife in his hand. Defendant ran as soon as he saw witness; witness caught him. Defendant dropped the knife in the crowd while running, and could not be found.

There was a regular fight going on between two large parties, both had carbines and some bamboo.

Two other constables gave similar evidence regarding the second and third prisoners.

The case was remanded till Saturday, the defendants being admitted in bail in \$60 each.

London & China Express, July 30.

Mr Reed's work in Japan is announced to be published by May in the autumn.

On the 25th inst. out of the most prominent shipowners and merchants at Hamburg, Herr C. W. Meissner, whose name is well known in the Far East, died at the age of 86 years.

Two days ago, a son of Alfred von Philipp, who had resided in Hamburg for over twenty years, and besides being the founder of the Wall's Army, had held many public offices.

The American Steamship Company, and many other companies, numbered him amongst their directors.

The firm under his name will be continued by a son, who has been a partner in the business for some time past.

We have No. VIII. of *The Aborigines' Friend*, the Journal of the Aborigines' Protection Society, containing the letter from the Secretary of the Society to Lord Granville, enclosing a memorandum on Judicial Torture in China, by Sir P. Benson Maxwell, which was referred to us in our last number in an article on the "Mixed Court" at Shanghai. The memorandum deals chiefly with the Mixed Court, pointing out the cruelties which are ordered in sentences &c., &c., there. Sir Julian Pauncefote, in acknowledging receipt of the letter and memo, says:—

"I am thankful for this paper, which will receive his lordship's attention to-morrow. I am, however, to thank you for your kind offer to let me have a copy of the letter from the Secretary of the Society to Lord Granville, enclosing a memorandum on Judicial Torture in China, by Sir P. Benson Maxwell, which was referred to us in our last number in an article on the 'Mixed Court' at Shanghai. The memorandum deals chiefly with the Mixed Court, pointing out the cruelties which are ordered in sentences &c., &c., there. Sir Julian Pauncefote, in acknowledging receipt of the letter and memo, says:—

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THE SHANGHAI DISPUTE WITH THE TEA GUILD.

The following circular was issued on the 24th inst., to the principal foreign tea buyers at Shanghai by the Tea Guild:—

To the Foreign Tea Buyers of Shanghai.

We were favoured at 5 o'clock on the 23rd instant, by Messrs. Blain & Co. (Kung Tao Hong) with a letter enclosing a copy of their printed notice respecting a dispute between them and the Yik-ke Hong, which they sent round to all the Foreign Hong, and we noticed towards the end of the document an allusion to the following effect:—"That at our request, Messrs Major & Co. proposed to arbitrate the matter with Mr Harding as arbitrator, and that Mr Tong Hing, of the Yik-ke Hong, admitted that it would be a most reasonable way of settling the dispute. That the Guild would not allow arbitration, and the same Corporation have tabooed our Hong, apparently for endeavouring to mediate between the buyer and seller." The Club were greatly surprised on seeing this, and beg therefore now to make known the facts relative thereto, viz.:—On the 20th instant, the Yik-ke Hong, together with one Tea Owner, complained that they had a shop, Kie-chun, consisting of 530 huf-chests tea, which they sold to Messrs. Blain & Co. It was weighed on the 19th inst., and while being so done, the owner left before the weighing was finished on account of the sudden and untimely death of our esteemed fellow resident, Dr. D. W. Osgood. For some time back Dr. Osgood's health has been in an uncertain condition, caused by his long residence in the not too favorable climate of China, and by an overexposure of mental work, but no serious results were immediately anticipated, and his death was as unexpected for it was sad and untimely. Feeling slightly indisposed, and suffering from the heat of the weather, Dr. Osgood proceeded on Thursday last to the Sanatorium at Sharp Peak. On arrival he walked from the landing place to the Sanatorium, but afterwards complained of fatigue. On Friday he was worse, suffering apparently from sun-stroke, (probably received during his walk of the previous day) or from congestion of the brain brought on by the strain of mental over-work under unfavorable conditions; and in spite of everything possible being done to relieve him, he finally succumbed, breathing his last at about 2 A.M. on Tuesday. His body was brought up to the settlement and interred in the Missionary Cemetery at 9:30 P.M. of the same day. The last rites were witnessed by a large crowd of sorrowing friends, both foreign and native, and the attendance would have been largely increased had it not been for an unfortunate delay in the circulation of the Express, notifying the place and hour of interment. We have had numerous expressions of regret, from all classes of the community, that this unfortunate circumstance should have prevented them from paying the last sad tribute of respect, to one so universally respected and esteemed as our late fellow resident.

Furthermore, in dealing in tea where there is a dispute as to the weight, it is always customary to have the tea re-weighed. Messrs. Blain & Co. demanded the cut of 2 m. 5 c. should the re-weighing be made, and Yik-ke and his constituent (Tea Owner) were determined to have the re-weighing; this gave rise to dispute. The Tea Owner complained to the Guild, and the Guild was obliged to take the matter in hand. As to Yik-ke's proposal to arbitrate the matter with Mr. Harding as arbitrator, that was never brought to the notice of the Guild. The tea belongs to a dealer in the Yik-ke Hong, and he has the option to agree to arbitration or not. The Guild can only use its influence in effecting any mutual or amicable arrangement, and should there be disputes in buying and selling referred to the Club, they can mediate on ordinary principles. If now the Yik-ke Hong consent to arbitrate the case, we are exceedingly gratified in thus arriving at an amicable settlement. The Yik-ke Hong have now put the matter in a lawyer's hand, and we have nothing further to do with it.

THE TEA GUILD,
Shanghai, 25th August, 1880.

THE " HUNGARIAN " CASE.

IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR SHIPMASTERS AND PILOTS.

We have already reported a case, heard on the 17th May in H.B.M. Court at Swatow, in which John Thomas, master mariner, was for having, he not being a licensed pilot for Swatow, on the 12th May, unlawfully piloted the British steamer Hungarian from sea into that port; and Alexander Hurry, Master of the Hungarian, was convicted for having, on the 12th May, unlawfully employed the said John Thomas to pilot the Hungarian from sea into the port of Swatow, Thomas not being a licensed pilot for that port. The facts will be fresh in the minds of our readers. It was proved at the hearing that Thomas did pilot the Hungarian into Swatow, and he admitted that he had no license as a Pilot for that port; his name appeared on the articles of the Hungarian as having shipped in that vessel at Shanghai on the 6th of May last as Purser at 1/- per month, and he got \$250 per month as a bonus in addition to his nominal wages. The Consul said that Thomas' engagement at a nominal pay suggested that there was something fictitious, and that the engagement was not permanent, or bona fide, but was a device to evade the regulations. He accordingly convicted both the defendants, but postponed judgment. They now appealed from that decision; Thomas on the ground that he was a member of the crew of the ship, and only obeyed the lawful commands of the master in assisting to navigate the vessel into port; and Hurry on the ground that he was allowed as master to make use of the advice and assistance of his crew in assisting him to navigate, or pilot, his vessel not in compulsory pilotage waters, and that in this case he made use of the advice and assistance of his purser. It was admitted that pilotage into and out of Swatow was not compulsory. The appeal was heard before the Chief Justice at Shanghai, Geo. French, Esq., and decision was given on the 21st. Mr Dowdall appeared in support of the conviction; Mr. Wainwright for the appellants. The Chief Justice decided that a person, not being a licensed pilot for the port of Swatow, who pilots a ship into that port notwithstanding a prohibition to the contrary, cannot successfully evade the penalties attached to the breach of such prohibition by showing that he appears on the articles of a ship as filling a character in the crew which he in fact does not fill; and on the same reasoning that a commanding officer who is thereby prohibited from employing an unlicensed person to pilot his

vessel into the port of Swatow, cannot successfully evade the penalty by inserting the name of such person in the articles. The next question was—was Thomas punishable under the Harbour and Port regulations. The Judge held that the port regulations, under which it was sought to impose a penalty failed altogether and were unauthorized by reason of the penalties thereby provided being in excess of the penalties authorized by Section 86 of the Order in Council. The conviction of Thomas would therefore be quashed. With respect to Hurry the subsection providing the penalty for the offence with which he is charged says he will be liable to be fined in the sum of Tia 100, and does not make any provision for a part only of the penalty being inflicted; as directed by Section 86 of the Order in Council. His conviction would therefore be quashed too. There would be no cost of the appeal, as although the convictions had been quashed the questions which arose as to the applicability of the provisions of the General Regulations had been answered against them.

DEATH OF DR. OSGOOD.

(Abridged from the *Foochow Herald*.) It was with sentiments of unfeigned sorrow and deep regret that this community heard, on Tuesday last (17th), of the sad intelligence of the sudden and untimely death of our esteemed fellow resident, Dr. D. W. Osgood. For some time back Dr. Osgood's health has been in an uncertain condition, caused by his long residence in the not too favorable climate of China, and by an overexposure of mental work, but no serious results were immediately anticipated, and his death was as unexpected for it was sad and untimely. Feeling slightly indisposed, and suffering from the heat of the weather, Dr. Osgood proceeded on Thursday last to the Sanatorium at Sharp Peak. On arrival he walked from the landing place to the Sanatorium, but afterwards complained of fatigue. On Friday he was worse, suffering apparently from sun-stroke, (probably received during his walk of the previous day) or from congestion of the brain brought on by the strain of mental over-work under unfavorable conditions; and in spite of everything possible being done to relieve him, he finally succumbed, breathing his last at about 2 A.M. on Tuesday. His body was brought up to the settlement and interred in the Missionary Cemetery at 9:30 P.M. of the same day. The last rites were witnessed by a large crowd of sorrowing friends, both foreign and native, and the attendance would have been largely increased had it not been for an unfortunate delay in the circulation of the Express, notifying the place and hour of interment. We have had numerous expressions of regret, from all classes of the community, that this unfortunate circumstance should have prevented them from paying the last sad tribute of respect, to one so universally respected and esteemed as our late fellow resident.

The late Dr. Dauphin William Osgood was born at Nelson, N.H., in the United States of America, where his mother, an estimable lady of great energy of character, still resides. This lady is a cousin of the late Dr. Allen, of the A.B.C.F.E. Mission, for many years resident at Bouyou, and two of whose brothers are distinguished physicians, one a Professor of Medicine, and the other in general practice and as a writer on medical subjects. He studied his profession at various times under his mother's cousin, Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell, Mass., at the State Charitable Institution at Tewksbury, and the State Reformatory School at Monson, Mass. After a short period of practice in his native town, Dr. Osgood came to China as a Medical Missionary, arriving at Foochow in the month of January 1870, where he has ever since resided, with the exception of one or two short trips to the north. He soon mastered the intricacies of the Chinese language, acquiring a very fair knowledge of both the Mandarin and local dialects. One of his earliest labors was the establishment of the Foochow Medical Missionary Hospital. During the ten years of its existence, medical aid has been given to no less than 51,838 patients, among the poorer classes of the City, gratuitously. In connection also with the Mission, Dr. Osgood established an asylum for the victims of the Opium drug, and in course of two years some 1,500 patients underwent treatment, a large number of whom were permanently cured of the evil habit. For the last four years, every hour that Dr. Osgood could spare from the active pursuit of his duties, has been devoted to the translation into the Chinese language of a standard work on Anatomy, and it is to his constant and unremitting labor on this book, and the consequent strain on his mental powers, that the disease which so suddenly carried him off is to a great extent to be attributed. It is but a very slight consolation to know that this great design of his life has been successfully carried out. The work will shortly be published, bound in five volumes, and is illustrated by numerous plates of almost perfect execution. The finishing touches were put to it only on the day preceding his departure for Sharp Peak.

JUDICIAL thinking abroad is one of the vices of our modern judicial system. The vigorous reporter who prints almost verbatim in the columns of the Times the doings of the Court of Appeal at Westminster, shows very clearly to what arguments in counts of law have been reduced. A running fire of questions from three estate judges is not an ordeal through which any counsel ought to be expected to pass in advocating a client's cause, and we think that the judges of half a century ago would open their eyes with amazement if they could peruse a faithful report of proceedings in any of our courts of law. The minority of judges in the present day have the faculty of listening. The majority utter their thoughts and their criticisms freely as they go along. The consequence must be, that arguments become much indistinct without any compensating advantage. The only compensation is that the evil cannot increase in magnitude.—*Law Times*.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, post-free, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, half yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review section.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Peter's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

The General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

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The General Post Office, Hongkong Club,—specially adapted for sea-going men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Bowt-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club,

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.

6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

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